

BROTHER IS KILLED IN FAMILY FEUD

Louis Scherr Wields a Knife
with Deadly Effect.

VICTIM FOLLOWS ASSAILANT

His Head Nearly Severed from His Body, Wounded Man Crawls Down a Flight of Stairs to Get Help, and the Murderer Stands Over His Body in Defiance.

Baltimore, Oct. 12.—Louis Scherr, a tailor, living in New York, came here yesterday for the express purpose of killing his elder brother, Harry, against whom he bore a grudge, and to-day carried out his intention.

Without warning, shortly after noon to-day, while Harry was working in his tailor shop in East street, Louis slipped up the stairs to his brother's room. Then, without a word of warning, the murderer plunged a long dirk into the neck of his helpless brother. The head of his victim was nearly severed from his body.

Then Louis fled down the stairs to the first floor. Just behind the murderer, the victim half crawled and half tumbled into a second story room, where a number of other tailors were working. Several of these ran for a doctor, whereupon the murderer, determined he should not be relieved, returned, and, standing over his brother's body, muttered defiance.

A detail of police was hurried to the scene, and, forcing passage through the dense crowd, disarmed Scherr and carried him to jail. At the hearing that followed the murderer was remanded for trial. The only explanation he would offer was that he had come here to kill his brother, who had wronged him, and he did it. A family feud which has lasted for nearly five years, the police say, was Louis' motive for slaying his brother.

For months the murdered man had often told his fellow-workmen that he feared death by his brother's hand. Harry was twenty-five years old and Louis is twenty-two. The former also lived in New York until recently. The murderer is said to be married.

DEPENDS ON ELECTION.

Appointment of Chief Justice Considered by President.

President Taft has reached no decision yet in regard to the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court.

The appointment will depend largely on the result of the coming election in New York State. If a Republican legislature is elected, Senator Root's chances will be increased, for his appointment under any other circumstances would mean the surrender of his seat to the Democrats.

It would mean too, that New York State would be represented in the Senate by two Democrats, Senator Dewey's term expiring on March 4 next. If the election in New York State goes against the Republicans, the Senator himself probably will not consider a proposition which would involve the handing over of his seat to the opposition. It is understood that President Taft will wait until after the November election before settling the Chief Justiceship.

HORSES PRIMED FOR SHOW

May Hold the International Fair in This City.

The forthcoming horse show which is to be given at American League Park by the newly organized Horse Show Association, involves many features which bid fair to make Washington one of the leading centers for annual horse shows in the world.

President De Graw, in discussing the possibilities of the event which is to be given here on October 25-26, said: "If the people of Washington give evidence of a desire to avail of an opportunity which has developed through the arrangements which are being made for the promulgation of the show a little more than a fortnight hence, the suggestion may be accepted as a foregone conclusion."

Mr. De Graw is in receipt of advices from Paris, France, Italy, and Spain, which indicate an eagerness on the part of lovers of high-bred horses in those countries to compete for prizes at an international show, wherever held, and especially in the United States, if arrangements can be made to have it held in Washington.

Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Russia are believed to be of the same mind, and negotiations are now pending through which the views of horsemen in those countries will soon be known. The indications are very strong that persons now located in London, Paris, St. Petersburg, and representatives of the other countries mentioned will gladly join in such an enterprise to be held six months or a year hence.

It has been proposed to endeavor to arrange a grand international show in this city to be held some time next spring. A letter has just been received by Mr. De Graw from a prominent gentleman in London—one who has stock of his own sufficient to make a show successful—urging among other things in connection with the suggestion: "Have the international show booked for Washington next spring and I think it will be a great success." The gentleman from whom the communication was received is now supposed to be in negotiation with the minister of agriculture of Great Britain respecting the matter, and information of a most interesting character, especially to those interested in the subject and who look upon the horse as "king," is daily expected.

The entries for the show to be given on the 25th and 26th, which is virtually a forerunner for the international show anticipated, have already passed beyond the most sanguine expectations of its promoters, and the array of hunters of all descriptions, roadsters, trotting and pacing equipment, pole teams, tandems, harness horses, driven by men and women, and business equines, will be most interesting.

One of the most stirring events of a local character will be the special class for police mounts, in which members of the mounted police force of Washington will participate. A handsome cup has been donated by Mr. Thomas C. Noyes of the Washington Star, as a prize for the best police mount.

Of equally as great interest is the expected entries by members of the post at Fort Myer, for which there will undoubtedly be a "special" for superior horsemanship.

POOR, TIRED FATHER.

Father came home sore and surly from his labors in the mart; came home from the hurly-burly with some wormwood in his heart; for the luck had been against him in the war of bonds and stocks, and the other brokers fended him up and pelted him with rocks. So his heart was sad and bitter, mangled by misfortune's pokes; like a wild and savage critter he kept ranting at his folks. And his wife was scared and worried by the smoking things he said, and the children, frightened, hurried, pale and trembling, off to bed. And poor father roared and ranted, and he kicked at this and that, and he pawed the air and panted and he threw things at the cat. He was awful in his dudgeon, and his wife sat weeping there, when she should have got a bludgeon, or have slugged him with a chair. Ah, the wrathful man who raises in his home at close of day, fifty kinds of brimstone blazes is a chicken-hearted jay; and his wife is weak and dollish if she bends before the storm; she should get a club and polish off his wild, rambunctious form.

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WALT MASON.

BRITISH ARRANGE GREAT FESTIVAL

Affair Will Rival the King's
Coronation in Splendor.

London, Oct. 12.—New plans are being announced almost daily for the Festival of Empire, which is to be held at the Crystal Palace next spring, and from present indications this promises to be the greatest spectacle of its kind ever held in England. Owing to the fact that the coronation will be held at the same time, enormous crowds are expected.

The festival was planned for last May, but had to be postponed owing to the death of King Edward. Despite great financial loss, the promoters stuck to their guns, and not only kept the original plans intact, but greatly widened their scope. The government has given its recognition and patronage. This, even though it does not imply financial aid, is a valuable assistance and is rarely granted.

Nobility Joins Movement.
The prime minister, Sir Edward Grey and the Earl of Crewe have become vice presidents, while among others who have accepted that title are the Viceroy of India, the governor general of Canada and Australia, the governor of New Zealand, and the high commissioner of South Africa.

Arrangements are now under way by the sports committee for holding an imperial meeting. This has the support of athletic clubs in England, and contestants from all over the British Empire are expected.

For the festival itself the arrangements made last spring will hold good. The hospitality committee, under the presidency of the Duke of Norfolk, has arranged a varied series of entertainments and receptions for visitors from overseas. The weekly concert will take place under a committee of prominent British musicians, with the Earl of Shaftesbury, as chairman. Lectures on imperial topics are to be given in the various Parliament buildings of the Dominions, and in the Central Hall other lectures will suggest the serious side of the festival.

Thousands to Be in Pageant.
The Pageant of London, in the beautiful amphitheater which was designed by Sir Aston Webb, is chief among the entertainments, and will show the history of London from its progress as the Roman colonial center to its present position as the heart of the British Empire. In the final scene, "The Masque Imperial," an allegory of the advantages of the empire, there will be a gathering of representatives from all parts of the empire. About 15,000 amateur performers will take part in the pageant and have been recruited under the honorary presidency of Princess Louise, the Duchess of Argyll.

SEEK A. F. L. CONVENTION.
Central Labor Union Instructs Delegate to Pull for Capital.

At a meeting of the Central Labor Union last night, Emmet L. Adams, delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention, was directed to ask for the next federation convention for Washington.

Following the routine business a lecture on single tax was given by Prof. Brink. He used a chart to make plain his talk and every phase of the question was graphically presented.

Doing His Best.
Joiner (to his apprentice)—Well, Willie, have you sharpened all the tools?
Willie—Yes, all but the 'and saw, and I 'ave'n't quite got all the gaps out of it.

Free to Pile Victims

Next Morning Worst Cases Wonder
Why They Never Before Tried
the Remarkable Pyramid
Pile Cure.

IT IS FREE.

By making a free test of the Wonderful Pyramid Pile Cure you are sure of being right. Nothing is more disappointing than to invest in something that does not cure. So, write at once to the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for a free trial package and quick and permanent cure. An instant relief in worst cases of any form of piles. The trial will enable you to rest comfortably over night, and in the morning you will have to the nearest drug store, can't help it, for the regular 50c package that puts you on your feet and keeps you going. Be sure you get what you ask for.

Use the coupon below. Merely fill in your name and address.

FREE PACKAGE COUPON.

Fill out the blank lines below with your name and address, cut out coupon and mail to the PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 239 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich. A sample of the great Pyramid Pile Cure will be sent you at once by mail, FREE, in plain wrapper.

Name
Street
City State

ACCEPT THE BIBLE AS THE WORD OF GOD

Episcopal House of Deputies
Seeks to Be Set Right.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 12.—The house of deputies of the general conference of the Episcopal Church to-day put itself on record as believing in the Bible as the word of God. Some of the members feared that the statement made in detail Saturday by Rev. A. A. Morrison, of Oregon, against the embodiment in the proposed preamble of the acknowledgment by the church that the Holy Scriptures represented the word of God would carry a false impression to the world of the standing of the convention on this point.

An entirely new departure in the missionary field, calling for representation in the councils of the church, was considered by the house of bishops in a petition from Episcopal ministers who are chaplains in the army and navy service. They want to be considered as a body to be elected into a special jurisdiction, to include chaplains of military and navy reservations, aboard ship, and at insular posts. No action was taken to-day, but new office, if decided upon, will most likely be called bishop of the army and navy.

The house of bishops finally concurred with the house of deputies in passing the measure for the election of suffragan bishops. These will be assistant bishops without right of succession in the immediate diocese or district to which they are appointed.

While the house of deputies voted down the recommendations of its committee that an office for the union of the sick be created embodying the principle that prayers for the healing of the sick should be given but without the appearance of any sacrament for the dying, the house of bishops to-day adopted this resolution. Messages of greeting and of hopes for unity were sent to-day by both houses to the national council of Congregational churches in session at Boston.

The commission having in charge the movement to raise a five-million dollar fund for the relief of the clergy reported that \$208,897.33 in cash and pledges had been collected during the past three years. A plea was made for better salaries for the average clergyman. The average pension given to clergymen and their families during the past three years was \$19 a month. There were 653 beneficiaries.

FASHION HINTS



Greenish Crown English Worsteds is the material used for this jaunty tailored suit. A rough black braid trims the jacket and there is just a little of it on the skirt.

Newspaper Waifs.

Revenge is sweet, but so is a sugar-coated pill.—Philadelphia Record.
He—I have a great mind.—She—Stop making mountains out of molehills.—Boston Transcript.

Per—How do you like my new hat?
Him—Well, it's passable. Her—You don't like it then? Him—I sure do. A fellow can't pass many of 'em.—Cleveland Leader.
Mrs. Slowboy—How is my son getting along at school, professor? Professor—I have great hopes of him, madam—great hopes. He's the latest boy I ever saw. Mrs. Slowboy—Then why do you say you have great hopes of him? Professor—Because if he ever begins to study he's too lazy to stop.—Chicago Daily News.

The first American steam plow has made its appearance in Syria.

SICKNESS IN THE AIR

Worse Than that of Sea, It
Threatens Aviators.

FLYERS FORCED TO RETIRE

Sixteen Men Pioneers in Aeronautics Give Up Active Participation in Flying—Paulhan's Heart Affected. Young Drexel Begged by Family to Quit the New Fad.

Wholesale desertions in the past few months from the ranks of the army of intrepid men who have for years devoted their lives and brains to the great problem of aerial navigation have brought the world face to face with a new and perplexing question, "Is mother nature going to balk the practical and general use of aeroplanes?"

This is the view set forth in the Detroit Tribune by an authority.
More than one eminent medical authority in the past few weeks has been quoted as saying that human beings are not constituted for flying in the air; that this bird imitation, soaring over buildings, over seas, and through clouds which now is a popular fad among men of courage who have the money to devote to following the sport, and a source of income to many who have made it a profession, cannot last, at least, not unless some method is discovered to prevent broken down nerves, ruined heart action, strained lungs, and a dozen other ailments that may be said to be brought about by traveling through lofty space.

Sixteen Give Up.
Sixteen men who are pioneers in modern aeronautics have given up active participation in flying.

One, a nervous wreck after having been before the public many times in soul-stirring flights, makes the excuse that he intends to devote his future to making aeroplanes for others to wear. Another, after a bad fall, has abandoned flying permanently, and will enter upon the business career that he relinquished to become an aviator. Still another has acknowledged that flying has so affected his nerves that he cannot now take even an exhibition trip without experiencing a severe attack of vertigo. He will build airships, too, instead of flying in them.

Feelings of Caidness.
A widely-known medical authority, giving his views on the subject, is quoted as saying:

"Sickness is a terror to many people, and the chances are that airsickness will be worse. Most persons again have experienced the unpleasant feeling in an elevator when it commences its descent, or in a swing, when, like the pendulum, it swings back. Not a few people refuse to stand close to the edge of a cliff or trust themselves to look down into a vast chasm of space immediately beneath their feet, owing to vague feelings of giddiness, fears of falling arising out of a sense of jeopardized equilibrium."

"In short, the advance which is yet to be made in order to bring aviation within the practical affairs of daily life must still be very far-reaching. Then, assuming that the great consummation has been reached, will human organization be able to stand aviation?"

"This is by no means certain, if one takes into consideration the constant changes of atmospheric pressure with their marked effect on respiratory and circulatory processes which a journey through the air must entail."

French Airman Quits.
Emile Borel, the French aviator, has announced that he will not be traveling in a monoplane more than he can stand. He has sought other employment.

The celebrated Paulhan, who established the first record for long flights by crossing the English channel and successfully landing in Great Britain, has retired. He recently declared that the hazardous nature of the nerve strain of flying to the future entirely to construction work.

Another French aviator, Bleriot, quite as widely known, has given up all except experimental flying with new machines of his own invention. He never soars higher than forty or fifty feet from the ground now.

Henry Farman has entirely quit flying save for trials in newly designed machines, and our own West brothers are concerning themselves almost wholly with manufacturing.

Affects the Heart.
Armstrong Drexel, son of the Philadelphia millionaire banker, and brother of the Viscountess Maitland, who holds the record for high flying, has, it is said, been advised by his physician that the sport is trying to his heart, and has been begged by his family to quit.

Fournier gave up flying several months ago, after being nearly frightened to death.

Rougier retired several weeks ago, after being dumped unceremoniously into the sea at Nice, and Duray has been forced to give up flying, crippled for life by a blow from the propeller of his machine.

Mr. Cockburn, a British aviator, will do no more exhibition flying.

Another Englishman, Mr. Gibbs, has been compelled to retire temporarily as the result of a fall at Wolverhampton, England.

Capt. Dickson does not expect to fly after this season.

Glen H. Curtiss has very largely relinquished flying in favor of construction. Mr. Somer has become a constructor and rarely flies.

Mr. Rawlston has been obliged to discontinue after his accident at Bourne-mouth, England.

Mortimer Singer, since a fall at Heliopolis last season, has not flown again.

The decision of these noted aviators to leave the field open to newcomers is pointed to by many as additional proof that the day when we will go shopping in airships and discard the comfortable automobile is still far distant.

In ventings a reaction in favor of smaller patterns has set in. The grotesque designs of the summer were certainly striking, but in a most unpleasant manner.

LOGICAL REMEDY FOR ECZEMA.
Many different remedies have been tried for Eczema and other skin diseases. But it is now known that the only possible cure is a mild, soothing emollient up of a few ingredients. Thymol, Glycerine, and other ingredients so carefully compounded that each ingredient has its proper effect.

This compound is now made up in the D. D. D. Prescription. Ten years of success and thousands of cures show the merit of this wonderful compound, but the most convincing proof is a trial of the remedy by any eczema sufferer.

D. D. D. will prove to you that you can be cured. The very first drops will give you instant relief. Get a trial bottle to-day. Henry Evans, 1006 F street n.w., O'Donnell's Drug Store.

MADE A MONSIGNOR.

Very Rev. Dennis J. Flynn Honored by the Pope.

Emmitsburg, Md., Oct. 12.—At the services at Mount St. Mary's College to-day, Cardinal Gibbons made the formal announcement that the Very Rev. Dennis J. Flynn, for the last five years president of the institution, had been elevated to the rank of monsignor by the Pope. Mgr. Flynn was born in Louisville, Ky., in 1856, and was graduated from Mount St. Mary's College in 1880, receiving a bachelor of art degree. In 1882 he received the degree of master of arts, and the degree of doctor of laws in 1887 from St. Mary's. He was ordained a priest in 1882.

RAILWAY STRIKERS FACE PUNISHMENT

Continued from Page One.

works, posts, and telegraphs; M. Barbou, minister of justice, and the legal authorities. It is understood that as a result of this conference some twenty-five arrests may be expected this evening. After the conference, M. Briand gave out a statement in which he repeated what he said yesterday about the movement being a purely insurrectional one, and in no way professional. It was, he said, entirely outside the railway personnel, who will see but too late that they are being led to deplorable excesses.

Will Hear Argument.
The statement of the premier admits that the government considers that the strikers have some just arguments, which it is ready to consider. It is understood that the government is willing to allow railway rates to be raised to cover an increase in wages, and this is what is keeping railway shares firm on the Bourse, where there has as yet been no panic. In years gone by even the threat of a railway strike always affected rents severely.

The Northern Railway to-day dismissed twenty drivers and firemen and ten agents. It promises to recompense fully those employees who remain at their posts.

One regiment from Tours and another from Chateaudun arrived this evening. Detachments from two regiments are on the way from Chalons, and 300 men are coming from Cosna.

The Eastern and Orleans railroads joined the strike when they heard of the adherence of the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean system.

Freight Being Held Up.
Berlin, Oct. 12.—The most direct route between Germany and France, that by way of Cologne, cannot be used, because of the strike of French railway employees. No train has been run over the line for twenty-four hours. Many Germans and a quantity of freight bound for France are held up at the frontier. Communication between Paris and Berlin is yet open by way of Lyons, but the delay by this route is five hours. It is probable that the line will soon be stopped. Only railway connection between Germany and France would then be by way of Bale and Dijon. Germans reaching the frontier by automobile report that they have been attacked by strikers.

Brussels, Oct. 12.—The French mails are arriving here twelve hours late. There was only one train to-day from Paris and it came by an indirect route. An automobile service is being organized. Some Belgian merchants propose to sue France for the losses caused by the strike.

London, Oct. 12.—The Duke of Orleans indignantly denies a Paris rumor that the French royalists have subsidized the railway strikers with 500,000 francs.

HEART DISEASE KILLS WIDOW OF BUT TWO DAYS.

Cherbourg, Oct. 12.—Mrs. Osywn Cozant, whose husband died at Divonne-les-Bains last Monday, fell ill while aboard the tender of the steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm. A doctor promptly attended her, but she died in three minutes of heart disease. Her sorrow because of the death of her husband, coupled with the strain of journeying from Paris to Cherbourg under the present conditions, probably brought on the attack.

Many women passengers have reached Cherbourg in a state of collapse. A special train which ran from Paris to Cherbourg did not stop at the stations en route, to look at the water in an open field. Many boat passengers were, however, missed the steamer, owing to breakdowns. Two automobiles overturned, but their occupants escaped without injury.

When the boat train pulled in here several of the passengers collected a sum of money to present to the locomotive driver. A French woman was about to hand him some money when she noticed that he wore the button of the Legion of Honor. It was then learned that he was one of the chief inspectors of the state railroads and a member of the state railroads council.

Epileptic Colonies.

There are said to be in the United States today not less than 175,000 epileptics, a most unfortunate class of people, for there is not much hope of being cured, and most of them are painfully aware of their condition. Such people surely are entitled to the sympathy and consideration of their more fortunate brothers and sisters. Some of them are well cared for in institutions that have special facilities for doing so. A great many others are living in utterly unsuitable surroundings. In some States good provision is made for them; in others, scarcely any at all. There is an association for the study of epilepsy and the care and treatment of epileptics, and it has been doing an excellent service for the last ten years.

A few colonies for epileptics have been established, but not nearly enough to accommodate the demand. Some of our citizens who have more money than they know what to do with might spend some of it to much more purpose than in establishing epileptic colonies. The most successful colony of the kind is found, not in this country, but at Hielefeld, in Westphalia, Germany. It was started in 1857 and now has more than 150 buildings to accommodate the inmates. Its work has broadened out, however, and there are now five branches: (1) a home for epileptics; (2) a home for training nurses; (3) a home for training deacons; (4) a colony for vagrants and unemployed, and (5) a workmen's home association, an organization for providing homes of their own for the working classes. Something like this in its general plan, differing in details, would be an excellent thing in this country.

The low lying effect in hats still prevails.

Oriental Rugs.

The sample list tells the story, but we have experts at your service to tell you about the technique of each rug.

Unusual Values in Princess Bokharas (Turkoman).
Average size, 3x5 ft.
In rich dark red tones; these rugs are fast becoming extinct.
Values, \$25.50 to \$47.50, at \$18.50 to \$32.50.

Bale Karabagh.
Soft and silky; size 3 ft. 5x3 ft. 6.
Value, \$15. Sale price...\$8.75

Bale Ganja.
Same characteristics as the Karabagh; average size, 3 ft. 6x3 ft. 6.
Value, \$16. Sale price...\$9.75

Bale Rushran.
Rich, warm tones; square size "Sedju."
Value, \$18. Price...\$10.75

Bale Blue Bokhara.
Average size, 3x5 ft.
Value, \$22.50. Price...\$15.75

Bale Beloochistan.
Average size, 3.6x5.6.
Value, \$27.50. Price...\$18.75

\$45, \$50, and \$55 Kazaks at \$32.50.
Heavy pile, in bold Saracenic designs; rich blue, reds, and ivory.
Suitable for halls, dens, and library.

W. B. MOSES & SONS.
Founded 1861. F St., Corner 11th. Founded 1861.

TO-DAY IN HISTORY.

The Popular Hero of Switzerland—October 13.

William Tell is the popular hero of Switzerland. The story of the patriot has been told over and over again. With each repetition new features have been added to it, until to-day many of the incidents related of Tell are no doubt fiction. But in spite of this the Swiss nation believes in their hero; the children of each generation are taught to revere the memory of the man who struck a powerful blow for Swiss independence, and are taught to call him the founder of the Swiss confederation.

The date of the birth of William Tell is not known, but is given at the close of the thirteenth century, and the place Buerlingen, in the Canton of Uri. Tell lost his life in the waterfall at Buerlingen on October 13, 1350, while trying to save a child from drowning.

The story as told of Tell is: That on November 7, 1307, with two other Swiss patriots and a few followers, he presided at a meeting in the meadows of Rutli and resolved to lead an insurrection to free their country from Austrian rule. They decided on New Year's Day in 1308 as the period for the general uprising to drive out their oppressors. The oath they took was remarkable and characteristic of this noble people. They swore to be faithful to each other, to do no wrong to the court of Hapsburg, their ruler, and not to ill treat the governors and representatives.

Rutli is a national place of pilgrimage, and schools and societies of every sort come here to do honor to those pioneers in the cause of freedom. They also stop for a moment to look at the pyramidal rock that is 82 feet high and called the Mythenstein. This rock slid from a mountain into the lake, and upon it, in letters of gold, is a tribute to the German poet Schiller, who so powerfully told the story of William Tell and his deeds.

Near Fluelen, at the end of the lake, is the village of Atdorf. It was here that Gessler, the bailiff for the Canton of Uri, demanded that the people should do honor to his cap, which was hung upon the branch of a lime tree in the town.

When William Tell refused to thus humiliate himself, Gessler bound to the tree the little son of Tell, and, placing upon the child's head an apple, ordered the father to shoot him from the young head. The skill of the cross-bowman was perfect. Sure of his aim, the father pierced the apple, but in his heart raged a fury of anger at this cruel injustice of the hated bailiff.

On the site of this historic spot there is a spirited monument of Tell and the boy, the gift to Atdorf from a Swiss society of archers. There is also at Atdorf a building that seats 1,500 persons and is fitted with modern stage machinery, where William Tell plays are performed during the summer. These are witnessed by not only the Swiss themselves, but by hundreds of strangers, attracted by the historic charm of the Tell story.

In the town hall of Atdorf are preserved the original letters of William Tell.

Capital and Profits Over \$1,750,000.

Consider

—carefully the character and standing of a bank before placing your money therein.

More than 29,000 conservative depositors are patrons of our banking department. Why not you?

Not Same rate of interest paid on both large and small accounts.

National Savings and Trust Company,
Cor. 15th and N. Y. Ave.
FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, holding Probate Court, No. 1189. Administration.—This is to give notice that the subscribers of the District of Columbia and the State of Massachusetts, respectively, have obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters testamentary on the estate of Emma Walker Batchelder, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, legally authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 30 DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1911; otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 31 day of October, 1910. FRANCIS H. BATTCHILLER, North, Broker. JAMES C. ROBERT BATTCHILLER, 725 Fifteenth street, Washington, D. C. ALFRED BATTCHILLER, 725 Fifteenth street, Washington, D. C. TANNER, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. BRITTON & GRAY, Attorneys. oct.13,10